

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXII
No. 4,950.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1843.

Established
A. D. 1758.

The Newport Mercury
is published every Saturday, by
J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two Dollars per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous
to insertion.

If No Paper discontinued (unless at the
discretion of the Editor) until arrears are
paid.
Single papers six cents, to be had at the
Office.

WANTING,
A House in Middletown, on the Farm of
Mr. Wm. Hunter, near the north end of
Main Street, adjoining the
House of Wm. Stevens.

**NEWPORT
DYE-HOUSE.**

John H. Clegg
SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his
friends and the public, that he
has taken the DYE-HOUSE, formerly occu-
pied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner
street, where he is prepared to dye and
finish at 10 days notice in the best man-
ner, the following articles viz:

Brocade, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Mourning, Satins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery,
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet, yarns,
merino, crepe, bonnet, and crape
dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments,
such as frock and great coats, sur-
touts, vests, and pantaloons—died and
pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen
garments of every description, in a neat
style—merino and Cashmere shawls, clean-
ed and whitened, without injury to the
border—carpets and woollen table cloths clean-
ed and pressed.

All articles left at the Dye House in
Tanner Street, or the following Agents
will receive prompt attention—Mrs. Ann
M. Eddy, next north of the Perry
Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John
Hodley, Portsmouth.
February 19, 1842.

**PROSPECTUS OF
MOORE'S
PROVIDENCE ALMANAC
AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY,**

of Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket,
Newport, Warren, and Bristol, &c. &c.
also of Fall River, Mass.

FOR THE YEAR 1844.

THE above will contain an Almanac
for the year 1844; a Directory of
all the principal Business Men in Provi-
dence, Pawtucket, Newport, Warren,
Bristol and Woonsocket, R. I., and Fall
River, Mass.; a Memoranda for every
day in the year; Register of the State of
R. I.; Government of the City of Provi-
dence; United States Government; List
of Banks in the State of R. I., with the
names of their Presidents, Cashiers, Di-
rectors, &c.; Insurance Offices, Societies
and Institutions, Newspapers, &c.; Courts
in R. I.; List of Towns in R. I., with
their population and distances from Provi-
dence; Stage Routes, Lists of Packets,
Agencies, &c.; Fire Departments; List
of Vessels with their Tonnage; Table of
Streets and Wharves in the city of Provi-
dence; List of Churches with their Min-
isters; Memoranda of Fire, &c.; which
have happened during the present year.
In addition to all this, it will be embel-
lished with a.

NEW AND SPLENDID ORNAMENTAL

MAP OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE,
Engraved expressly for this work, at a
great expense.

The publisher being determined to have
this work correct, hopes that every person
when called upon, will and the publisher
giving distinctly his name, residence
occupation, &c.

Remnant Calicoes.

6000 yards in remnants, of Rich
and fashionable Calicoes—
Fall styles, quite an attraction, and at low
prices, just opened by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Also—Calicoes and bleached Cottons in
pieces by the pound.
Nov. 2.

WANTED—At all times, Rhode
Island Corn, and other kinds of Grain in
exchange for building materials. Apply
at the Steam Planting & Grist Mill, in
Bull's, or at our Lumber yard.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

July 1.—if.

FANCY and Staple Dry Goods,
at reduced prices, at No. 132.

ROBINSON POTTER.

MUFFS.
An assortment of Muffs, for sale low by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
Newport, Nov. 4.

For sale,
House No. 224, corner of Thames
and Sanford streets, near the north end
of Main Street. Apply to the subscriber
in Tiverton, or JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq.,
in Newport and at the office of the New-
port Mercury.

JAMES STEVENS.
May 20, 1843.

TO LET
And Immediate Possession given.
THE HOUSE at the north end of
Thames Street, adjoining the
House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO
A House in Middletown, on the Farm of
Mr. Wm. Hunter, near the north end of
Main Street, adjoining the
House of Wm. Stevens.

STEPHEN T. NORHAM.

TO LET,

THAT pleasant and com-
modious Dwelling
House, in Washington street,
owned and formerly occupied,
by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is
in excellent repair and has been occupied
for the last five years by Miss Goff as a
Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,
garden, and an unfailing well of water.
It will be Let for One or more years.—
For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH
Newport, March 13.

TO LET,

The office in the second
story of the South Wing of
the Rhode Island Union Bank
Building. For terms apply
at the Bank.
April 22

And possession given immediately.

THE Dwelling House, corner of
Spring and Cannon streets, for-
merly occupied for many years,
by the late Mrs. E. G. Phelps—
It contains a number of lodging rooms,
well arranged for a Boarding House, with
a good well of water in the cellar, and has
an out Kitchen, and Stable on the premises.
For terms apply to

AUDLEY CLARKE.
Newport May 6.

FOR SALE.

A FARM about two miles from
the Court House in Newport,
on the west side of the road
leading to Bristol Ferry and the Stone
Bridge, containing 116 1/2 acres, with a
large two story dwelling house, a large
barn and other convenient out buildings,
an excellent well of water and two young
orchards just beginning to bear. A minute
description is unnecessary, as any
one disposed to purchase will please ex-
amine for themselves. Terms of pay-
ment easy. For further information en-
quire of the subscriber.

DAVID BUFFUM.
Middletown, 9th mo, 30th 1843.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell
her estate in Portsmouth, R. I.,
viz:—A new and convenient
dwelling House and out build-
ings, and two acres of land beautifully
situated about six miles from Newport on
the road leading to the Glen, within a
few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House.
The House is one story high with six
rooms on the floor and well finished
interior. The land and fixtures are in
excellent order. Any person wishing to
purchase will examine for themselves.—
The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.
Portsmouth, Sept. 23, 1843.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and
valuable FARM, laying on
the East side of this Island,
and 4 1/2 miles from New-
port, being partly in Middletown and
partly in Portsmouth, containing about
110 acres of excellent Land; it is well
fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has
on it a double two story dwelling house,
a good wash room, and a milk house,
cider and grain house, and a large double
barn; all the above buildings are in good
repair. There is also a well of good soft
water, and a water grist mill that will
rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent
grinding order.—There is also a large
full grown greenling orchard, and a young
orchard; both orchards are in full bearing
of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on rea-
sonable terms as to price and credit, and
any one wishing to secure an indepen-
dence for life, will do well to purchase—
it is seldom such a Farm is offered for
sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

NOTICE.

ALL non-freeholders not registered
in the registry of voters of this
town, who are otherwise qualified, are
notified to register their names, on or be-
fore the last day of December, 1843, or
they will put themselves back a whole
year in voting; and those who are re-
gistered are reminded of the necessity of
paying the taxes assessed on them on or
before that day if they wish to vote in
1844.

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clk.
Newport, Dec. 2.—5t.

REGULAR MAIL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

Via Stonington Railroad

Daily, Sundays Excepted.

CABIN, \$3.50,—DECK, \$2.50.

The tri weekly line
commenced Monday,

November 6th.—The

MASACHUSETTS,

Capt. Comstock, will leave Stonington

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday on

the arrival of the mail train from Boston.

Returning, will leave New York Tuesday

Thursday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

WM. COMSTOCK, Agent
November 11.

CANCERS,

WENS AND TUMOURS.

Cured without the use of the knife.

DANIEL HARDY, continues to prac-
tice with roots and herbs, for the
cure of the above named and other disor-
ders which flesh is heir to. Ample referen-
ces to those who have been cured by
him, within eighteen months, past.
Middletown Sept. 23 1843.

REFERENCES.

Gideon Peckham cured of a Wen and Cancer.

James Wyalit, Wife cured of insanity.

Geo. P. Anthony, cured of Salt Rheum.

Isaiah Anthony, cured of a Wen.

Sarah Anthony, cured of a Dropsy.

Zos Peckham and her son, cured of Cancer.

RHODE ISLAND COAL

Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Stevens' Wharf, at

prices heretofore unknown in these

parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel,

call upon

ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.
Newport, Oct. 23.

Blue Warp No. 12.

Brown do No. 7, 8, 9 and

upwards has been received by

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
Nov. 4.

Wrapping Paper.

of all sizes by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
Nov. 2.

Northern Honey.

A Prime Article,

For sale by **R. J. TAYLOR.**

Newport, Nov. 18.

CHEESE.

150 BOXES OHIO CHEESE.

1.0 do do do. (Her-

kimer) a very superior article. For sale by

S. ENGS.
Nov. 11.]

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received
until the 5th of January next at the
Town's Clerk's Office, for a keeper and
matron for the Newport Asylum for the
year commencing 25th day of March
1844. Applicants will please state the
number, age and condition of his family,
and the lowest price for which he will
serve.—Satisfactory testimony will be
required as to the qualifications of the
applicant.

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.
Newport, Nov. 25.

ALMANACS,

For 1844.

Just received, and for sale by

J. H. BARBER.

TO LET.

THE house known as the Oly-
phant House, opposite the Mora-
vian Church; it has been thoroughly re-
paired inside and out—painted and paper-
ed throughout. Apply to, **SAMUEL B.**

VERNON, or STEPHEN CAMOONE.
July 22.

FLANNELS.

RED FLANNELS.

WHITE do.

YELLOW do.

COTTON do.

Some at 8 cents per yard, at No. 133 by

J. M. COOK & CO.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and

House of Representatives of the U. States:

If any People ever had cause to ren-
der up thanks to the Supreme Being for
parental care and protection extended to
them in all the trials and difficulties to
which they have been from time to time
exposed, we certainly are that People.
From the first settlement of our fore-
fathers on this continent, through the dan-
gerous attendant upon the occupation of a
savage wilderness—through a long peri-
od of Colonial dependence—through the
war of the Revolution—in the wisdom
which led to the adoption of the exist-
ing Republican forms of Government—in
the hazards incident to a war subse-
quently waged with one of the most
powerful nations of the earth—in the
increase of our population—in the spread
of the arts and sciences, and in the
strength and durability conferred on po-
litical institutions emanating from the
People and sustained by their will—the
superintendence of an overruling Provi-
dence has been plainly visible.

As preparatory, therefore, to entering
once more upon the high duties of legisla-
tion, it becomes us humbly to acknowl-
edge our dependence upon Him as our
guide and protector, and to implore a
continuance of His parental watchful-
ness over our beloved country. We have
now cause for the expression of our
gratitude in the preservation of the health
of our fellow citizens, with some partial
and local exceptions, during the past sea-
son—for the abundance with which the
earth has yielded up its fruits to the la-
bors of the husbandman—for the renew-
ed activity which has been imparted to
commerce—for the revival of trade in
all its departments—for the increased re-
wards attendant on the exercise of the
mechanic arts for the continued growth
of our population and the rapidly reviv-
ing prosperity of the whole country. I
shall be permitted to exchange congratu-
lations with you, gentlemen of the two
Houses of Congress, on these auspicious
circumstances, and to assure you, in ad-
vance, of my ready disposition to con-
cur with you in the adoption of all such
measures as shall be calculated to in-
crease the happiness of our constituents
and to advance the glory of our common
country.

Since the last adjournment of Con-
gress, the executive has relaxed no effort
to render inextinguishable the relaxations
of amity which so happily exist between
the United States and other countries.
The treaty lately concluded with Great
Britain has tended greatly to increase the
good understanding which a reciprocity
of interest is calculated to encourage,
and it is most ardently to be hoped that
nothing may transpire to interrupt the
relations of amity which it is so obvious-
ly the policy of both nations to cultivate.

A question of much importance still
remains to be adjusted between them.
The territorial limits of the two coun-
tries in relation to what is commonly
known as the Oregon territory, still re-
main in dispute. The United States
would be at all times indisposed to ag-
grandize themselves at the expense of
any other nation; but while they would
be restrained by principles of honor,
which should govern the conduct of na-
tions as well as that of individuals, from
setting up a demand for territory which
does not belong to them, they would as
unwillingly consent to a surrender of their
rights. After the most rigid, and as far
as practicable, unbiased examination of
the subject, the United States have al-
ways contended that their rights apper-
tain to the entire region of country lying
on the Pacific, and embraced within the
forty second and fifty fourth deg. forty
min. of North latitude.

This claim being controverted by Great
Britain, those who have preceded the
present Executive, actuated, no doubt, by
an earnest desire to adjust the matter upon
terms mutually satisfactory to both coun-
tries, have caused to be submitted to the
British Government, propositions for settle-
ment and final adjustment, which, how-
ever, have not proved heretofore acceptable
to it. Our Minister at London has, under
instructions, again brought the subject to
the consideration of that Government, and
while nothing will be done to compro-
mit the rights or honor of the U. States, every
proper expedient will be resorted to in or-
der to bring the negotiations now in the
progress of resumption to a speedy and
happy termination. In the mean time it is
proper to remark, that many of our citizens
are either already established in the terri-
tory, or are on their way thither for the
purpose of forming permanent settlements,
while others are preparing to follow—and
in view of these facts, I must repeat the
recommendations contained in previous mes-
sages, for the establishment of military
posts at such places on the line of travel,
as will furnish security and protection to
our hardy adventurers against hostile tribes
of Indians inhabiting these extensive re-
gions.

Our laws should also follow them, so
modified as the circumstances of the case
may seem to require. Under the influ-
ence of our free system of government

new republics are destined to spring up,
at no distant day, on the shores of the
Pacific, similar in policy and in feeling
to those existing on this side of the Rocky
Mountains, and giving a wider and more
extensive spread to the principles of civil
and religious liberty.

I am happy to inform you that the ca-
ses which have arisen, from time to time,
of the detention of American vessels by
British cruisers on the coast of Africa,
under pretence of being engaged in the
slave trade, have been placed in a fair
train of adjustment.

In the case of the William and Fran-
cis, full satisfaction will be allowed. In
the cases of the Tygris and Seaweed, the
British Government admits that satisfac-
tion is due. In the case of the Jones,
the sum accruing from the sale of that
vessel and cargo will be paid to the ow-
ners—while I cannot but flatter myself
that full indemnification will be allowed
for all damages sustained by the detention
of the vessel—and in the case of the
Douglass, her Majesty's government has
expressed its determination to make in-
demnification. Strong hopes are there-
fore entertained, that most, if not all of
these cases will be speedily adjusted.—
No new cases have arisen since the rati-
fication of the Treaty of Washington; and
it is confidently anticipated, that the
slave trade, under the operation of the
eighth article of that treaty, will be alto-
gether suppressed.

The occasional interruption experi-
enced by our fellow citizens engaged in the
fisheries on the neighboring coast of No-
va Scotia, has not failed to claim the at-
tention of the Executive. Representa-
tions upon this subject have been made,
but as yet no definite answer to those re-
presentations has been received from the
British Government.

Two other subjects of comparatively
minor importance, but nevertheless of too
much consequence to be neglected, re-
main still to be adjusted between the two
countries. By the Treaty between the
United States and Great Britain, of July,
1815, it is provided that no higher du-
ties shall be levied in either country on
articles imported from the other, than on
the same articles imported from any other
place. In 1816, rough rice, by act of
Parliament, was admitted from the coast
of Africa into Great Britain on the pay-
ment of a duty of one penny a quarter,
while the same article from all other
countries, including the United States,
was subjected to the payment of a duty
of twenty shillings a quarter. Our
Minister at London has from time to
time brought this subject to the con-
sideration of the British Government, but so
far without success. He is instructed to
renew his representations upon it.

Some years since a claim was pre-
ferred against the British Government on
the part of certain American merchants,
for the return of export duties paid by
them on shipments of woollen goods to
the United States, after the duty on similar
articles exported to other countries had
been repealed, and consequently in con-
travention of the commercial convention
between the two nations securing to us
equality in such cases. The principle on
which the claim rests has long since been
virtually admitted by Great Britain, but
obstacles to a settlement have from time
to time been interposed, so that a large
portion of the amount claimed has not
yet been refunded. Our Minister is now
engaged in the prosecution of the claim,
and I cannot but persuade myself that the
British Government will no longer delay its
adjustment.

I am happy to be able to say that noth-
ing has occurred to disturb in any degree
the relations of amity which exist between
the United States and France, Austria
and Russia, as well as with the other
Powers of Europe, since the adjournment
of Congress. Spain has been agitated
with internal convulsions for many years,
from the effects of which it is to be hoped
she is destined speedily to recover—when,
under a more liberal system of commer-
cial policy on her part, our trade with
her may again fill its old and, so far as
her continental possessions are concern-
ed, its almost forsaken channels, thereby
adding to the mutual prosperity of the
two countries.

The Germanic Association of Customs
and Commerce, which, since its establish-
ment in 1833, has been steadily growing
in power and importance, and consists at
this time of more than twenty German
States, and embraces a population of
27,000,000 of people united for all the
purposes of commercial intercourse with
each other and with foreign states, of-
fers to the latter the most valuable ex-
changes on principles more liberal than
are offered in the fiscal system of any
other European power. From its origin
the importance of the German union has
never been lost sight of by the
United States. The industry, morality
and other valuable qualities of the Ger-
man nation, have always been well known
and appreciated. On this subject I in-
vite the attention of Congress to the re-
port of the Secretary of State, from which

it will be seen that while our cotton is
admitted free of duty, and the duty on
rice has been much reduced, which has
already led to a greatly increased con-
sumption, a strong disposition has been
recently evinced by that great body to
reduce, upon certain conditions, their
present duty upon tobacco. This being
the first intimation of a concession on this
interesting subject ever made by any
European power, I cannot but regard it
as well calculated to remove the only im-
pediment which has so far existed to the
most liberal commercial intercourse be-
tween us and them. In this view, our
Minister at Berlin, who has heretofore in-
dustriously pursued the subject, has been
instructed to enter upon the negotiation of
a commercial treaty, which, while it will
open new advantages to the agricultural
interests of the United States, and a more
free and expanded field for commercial
operations, will affect injuriously no ex-
isting interest of the Union. Should the
negotiation be crowned with success, its
results will be communicated to both
Houses of Congress.

I communicate herewith certain des-
patches received from our Minister at Mex-
ico, and also a correspondence which has
recently occurred between the Envoy from
that Republic and the Secretary of State.
It must be regarded as not a little extraor-
dinary that the Government of Mexico, in
anticipation of a public discussion, which
it has been pleased to infer from newspaper
publications, as likely to take place in Con-
gress, relating to the annexation of Texas
to the United States, should have so far
anticipated the result of such discussion as
to have announced its determination to visit
any such anticipated decision by a formal
declaration of war against the U. States.
If designed to prevent Congress from in-
troducing that question, as a fit subject for
its calm deliberation and final judgement,
the Executive has no reason to doubt, that
it will entirely fail of its object. The Rep-
resentatives of a brave and patriotic people
will suffer no apprehension of future con-
sequences to embarrass them in the course
of their proposed deliberations. Nor will
the Executive Department of the Govern-
ment fail, for any such cause, to discharge
its whole duty to the country.

The war which has existed for so long
time between Mexico and Texas has, since
the battle of San Jacinto, consisted for the
most part of predatory incursions, which,
while they have been attended with much
of suffering to individuals, and have kept
the borders of the two countries in a state
of constant alarm, have failed to approach
to any definite result. Mexico has fitted
out no formidable armament by land or by
sea for the subjugation of Texas. Eight
years have now elapsed since Texas de-
clared her independence of Mexico, and
during that time she has been recognised as
a sovereign power by several of the prin-
cipal civilized states. Mexico, neverthe-
less, perseveres in her plans of reconquest,
and refuses to recognise her independence.
The predatory incursions to which I have
alluded, have been attended, in one instance,
with the breaking up of the courts of jus-
tice, by the seizing upon the persons of the
judges, jury and officers of the court, and
dragging them along with unarmed, and
therefore non-combatant citizens, into a
cruel and oppressive bondage, thus leaving
crime to go unpunished and immorality un-
reproved. A border warfare is evermore
to be deprecated, and over such a war as
has existed for so many years between these
two States, humanity has had great cause
to lament.

Nor is such a condition of things to be
deplored only because of the individual
suffering attendant upon it. The effects
are far more extensive. The Creator of
the Universe has given man the Earth
for his resting place, and its fruits for his
subsistence. Whatever, therefore, shall
make the first or any part of it a scene of
desolation, affects injuriously his heritage,
and may be regarded as a general calam-
ity. Wars are sometimes necessary; but
all nations have a common interest in
bringing them speedily to a close.—
The United States have an immediate in-
terest in seeing an end put to the state of
hostilities existing between Mexico and
Texas. They are our neighbors, of the
same continent, with whom we are not
only desirous of cultivating the relations
of amity, but of the most extended com-
mercial intercourse, and to practice all
the rights of a neighborhood hospitality.
Our own interests are deeply involved in
the matter, since, however neutral may
be our course of policy, we cannot hope
to escape the effects of a spirit of jealousy
on the part of both of the powers.

Nor can this Government be indiffer-
ent to the fact that a warfare, such as is
waged between those two nations, is cal-
culated to weaken both powers, and
finally to render them, and especially the
weaker of the two, the subjects of inter-
ference on the part of stronger and more
powerful nations, which, intent only on
advancing their own peculiar views, may
sooner or later attempt to bring about a
compliance, alike derogatory to the na-
tion granting them and detrimental to
the interests of the United States. We
could not be expected quietly to permit
any such interference to our disadvan-
tage. Considering that Texas is separated
from the United States by a mere
geographical line, that her territory, in
the opinion of many, formed a portion of
the territory of the United States, that

President's Message.

The first session of the 28th Congress commenced at Washington on Monday last, both Houses formed a quorum on that day.—The Message was delivered on Tuesday morning, and was brought by express to New York the same night, it was received here on Thursday afternoon. It will be found at length in our preceding columns.

As will be seen, by reference to another column, Henry Barnard, Esq. General Agent and Superintendent of Public Schools in this State, will deliver a lecture on the subject of Public Schools, in the Town Hall, this evening. Mr. B. has been appointed to this important office by the Governor, in conformity with an act of the Legislature, passed at its last Session.—He is a gentleman of great experience in the subject, and his eminent abilities admirably qualify him for the faithful discharge of his duties. We hope there will be a full attendance of our citizens this evening, particularly of parents and guardians.

STEAMBOAT IOLAS.—In our advertising columns will be found the winter arrangement of this steamer. Instead of leaving Providence on Saturday morning for Newport, the boat will leave there on Sunday morning, at half past 8 o'clock.

We learn from the Providence Journal that the manufacture of muslin de laine has been introduced into this country, and is successfully carried on by Messrs. Dunnell & Co., of that city.

CONCERT.—The Newport Brass Band, will give their second concert on Wednesday evening next, on which occasion they will introduce several new pieces.

A bill has passed the Legislature of Georgia to reduce the number of its State Senators and Representatives. Under this act, the Senate is to consist of 37 members.—The House is to be composed of 130 members.

A NEW FIELD FOR ENTERPRISE.—Under this title the Albany Argus has a long article to show the capabilities for agricultural and mining business of the region on the South side of Lake Superior. It is well known that the copper region of the United States lies around and in the vicinity of Lake Superior, and those conversant with Geography will remember that this lake is supposed to be the largest body of fresh water in the world. From its extreme length of four hundred miles, its breadth of one hundred and thirty miles, and its depth of nine hundred feet, it well merits the appellation of an inland sea.

The area of land on the South side, forms a peninsula between the lake and Green Bay. This section, by an act of Congress of June 1836, is a part of the State of Michigan, and is supposed to contain 25,000 square miles, while that on the West and South, in Wisconsin, contains about 12 or 15,000 square miles more—forming, together, an aggregate of territory as large as the State of Ohio.

Heretofore but little has been known of the country in the vicinity of the lake. We hear of its white fisheries—vast and increasing—and of its minerals—the purest in the world. Yet few emigrants go there. And why? As magnificent as is this lake, its outlet is obstructed by the falls of St. Mary—twenty two feet in height. A canal of only one mile and a quarter, and at a cost of \$150,000, would open a navigation, now closed, of 400 miles, to fisheries but little inferior to those of New England, and to mines scarcely less valuable than the lead mines of Galena and Wisconsin.

N. Y. Evening Post.

PIRATES ARRAIGNED.—We learn from the New York Tribune that Wm. Brown (alias Babe) and Matthews were arraigned on Tuesday morning at the U. S. Circuit Court in that city on four indictments for piracy and murder committed on board the schr Sarah Lavina. They put in pleas of not guilty. Their trials were set down for Thursday last, with liberty to counsel for a further postponement to Monday. Mr Price appeared for Babe, and Mr Nash for Matthews.

Advices from the frontiers state that the official Surveying parties on the North Eastern Boundary intend remaining in the woods all winter, and are preparing log houses along the new line from Lake St. Francis to Dasquesne. Depots of provisions are being formed on the Great and Little Black rivers, which will be principal stations during the winter, and the surveys and clearing out of the line will be carried on without intermission.

Respect for the aged is one of the essential requisites of perfect character.—youth should always rise up before the hoary head. But it is not only to the aged that respect should be shown; all with whom we associate should be the objects of our kind regard. None should be treated with scorn; we are all the children of the same parent, who looks upon the high and upon the lowly, and makes no difference between them.

Late Foreign Intelligence

Arrival of the Acadia.
15 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

On Monday afternoon, at half past four o'clock, the steamer Acadia, Capt. Ryrie, arrived at Conard wharf, East Boston, with the mail of the 19th November from Liverpool.

There is less news by this arrival than we have received by any steamer for some months. Every thing appears to be quiet, not only in Great Britain but on the Continent.

The Hibernia arrived out from Boston on Tuesday the 14th ult.

The cotton market was very inactive. According to the European Times, "the week opened rather briskly, and a large amount of business was transacted on Monday, the 13th, at an advance, in some instances, of an eighth in others, of a farthing per pound on the prices of the preceding week. The following day the demand subsided, and since then the market has been dull. The Hibernia, which arrived on Tuesday, brought very contradictory accounts of the new crops, but the belief here is, that it will be little short of two millions of bales—a crop which will keep prices at their present level for an indefinite period."

The grain market was firm. The European Times says that trade may be said to be dull. The exports from this port, (Liverpool) owing to the advanced period of the season, are limited. Freight to America, nevertheless, are improving. The Sheridan took out little short of £1100, and the packet ships have the prospect of being full. In fact, any American vessel in the port has a fair amount of freight offering.

The Indian Mail by the Memnon, which was supposed to be lost, had been received in London, although many of the letters were so defaced by the sea water as to render their delivery impossible.

On Monday evening, a crowded meeting was held at the Mechanics' Institution, Wolverhampton, to memorialize the Queen to dismiss her Ministers. The speakers referred to the conduct of the Ministers towards Ireland, where they had, it was alleged, violated the constitutional liberty of the subject, and where they were employing the taxes levied from the English, and particularly the income tax, in suppressing liberty. The speeches were loudly applauded, and resolutions disapproving of the conduct of the Ministers, and memorializing the Queen to dismiss them, were almost unanimously agreed to.

The boy Jones, so celebrated for his various attempts to get into the Queen's bed-chamber, has been lately detected in an attempt to escape from the frigate Warspite, and received a severe flogging.

IRELAND.—The proceedings against O'Connell and the other repeaters under prosecution move on very slowly. Nothing actual has yet been done, and preliminary questions of law are crowded thickly upon the attention of the Court.

O'Connell has issued another address to the people of Ireland, in which he urges, in the strongest language, and with repeated injunctions, the vital importance of maintaining the public tranquility.

SPAIN.—The intelligence from Spain is singularly uninteresting, and may be dismissed in a few words. At Madrid, the Committees of the two Chambers of the Cortes had reported in favor of declaring the Queen's majority. Some advantages have been gained by the government over the insurgents; Saragossa opened its gates to the Cortes on the 28th October; while in Barcelona the revolutionists are weakened by dissensions. On the other hand, Gerona still held out on the 2d instant, and Prim was waiting reinforcements; disorders gained ground in Galicia; at Vigo the government troops had yielded to the insurgents, who were masters of the place on the 4th; and there are reports of a fresh conspiracy at Seville.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Bayonne, 9th inst., says, "An attempt to assassinate General Narvaez was made on the 6th, at Madrid. Seven shots were fired on his carriage, in the same street, but at different points. The three last shots killed his Aide-de-Camp, and wounded a person sitting by the General's side. The General was not struck; he shortly afterwards appeared at the Circus Theatre, where her Majesty was. The assassin escaped. Madrid is tranquil. The troops are under arms."

On the 8th, the two legislative bodies, assembled in the Hall of Congress, declared the Queen of age by a majority of 193 to 16, and she took her oath on the 10th in the presence of the two Chambers assembled in the Hall of the Senate.—Her Majesty was received every where with the utmost enthusiasm.

CHINA AND INDIA.—The Overland Mail from India reached on the morning of Monday, the 6th inst., and brought dates from Bombay of the 2d of October, Calcutta of the 31st of September, Delhi of the 21st Sept., Lahore of the 16th of Sept., China of the 3d of August, Singapore of the 17th August, and Malta of the 30th of October. The intelligence from China adds nothing to the news brought direct from Hong Kong to Suez by the Akbar steamer. The news from the Punjab is of great importance. An insurrection had broken out at Lahore on the 16th of September, when the Maharajah Shere Singh, his son Purtaub Singh, and their wives and children, were assassinated. The instigator of these atrocities was the all powerful minister of the Maharajah, Dhyani Singh, who had in his turn been murdered. The execution of the plot was confided to Ajeet Singh, who was assisted in it by two other

Sirdars. The plan formed was to shoot the Maharajah whilst engaged in the inspection of his troops, Ajeet Singh undertaking to be the assassin. General Ventura and his party attacked the murderer, but being opposed by a large body of troops was defeated, and compelled to retire. Ajeet Singh then decapitated the body of the Maharajah, and placed the head upon a spear. On entering the town he encountered Prince Purtaub Singh's suwarie, which was immediately attacked and the prince killed. The palace was then sacked, and Dhuiller Singh, the only remaining son of the Runjeet, a child only ten years of age, proclaimed King.

The wives and children of Shere Singh and Purtaub Singh were then brought out and slaughtered, one of the children having been born only on the evening preceding. Having thus disposed of the royal family of Lahore, the blood stained assassin treacherously slew his accomplice, Dhyani Singh, and sent his body to his brother, Soochet Singh, and his son, Heera Singh. The latter Sirdar having entered the fort on the 16th, avenged his father's murder by putting Ajeet Singh and several of his associates to death.—Having placed the youthful heir on the gadded, he was made Vizier. Six hundred men are said to have been slaughtered on this occasion.

Sir Charles Napier was at Kurrachee, and seems likely, ere long, to be afforded a fresh opportunity for the exercise of his skill and gallantry. The revolution at Lahore had excited the greatest interest; it being confidently expected that it will terminate in placing that country, inhabited by 4,000,000 of people, and having a revenue of £2,000,000 sterling, under the dominion of Great Britain.

Laws of Rhodour Island.



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly Oct. Session, A. D. 1843.

AN ACT to provide for the manner of building and repairing a school house in the twentieth school district in the town of Foster.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. It shall and may be lawful for the inhabitants of said district who are liable for the payment of state and town taxes, to meet from time to time, at some suitable place in said district, to be appointed by the member or members of the committee residing in said district, or in default thereof, by the school committee of said town, and to be notified in three public places in said district, at least ten days before such meeting, and at such meeting to appoint a chairman and clerk; and at such meeting they shall have power to vote and provide for a tax on the rateable estates in said district for the building and repairing a school house therein, which tax shall always be apportioned and assessed from the estimate and apportionment in the last town tax bill of said town; and to appoint assessors and collector of said taxes, which assessors and collector shall be engaged; and such taxes shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as is provided by law for the assessing and collecting town and State taxes; and such collector shall have the same powers in the collection of such taxes, as are by law given to collectors of town taxes; and at such meetings said inhabitants shall have power to provide for building and keeping in repair the school house in said district in such manner as a majority present at such meeting duly notified shall deem expedient; and to do all such acts as shall be necessary to carry the powers herein granted into effect: *Provided*, the same be not repugnant to the laws of this State or of the United States.

Sec. 2. The said inhabitants shall not be authorized by virtue of this act, to raise a sum exceeding three hundred dollars for the purpose of building said school house.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in amendment of "an act relating to theatrical exhibitions" and the acts in addition thereto.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. It shall be hereafter lawful for the town council of the several towns, and for the mayor and aldermen of the city of Providence, to grant licenses for theatrical and other public shows and performances, and to demand and receive a sum for the same not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than one dollar; and whenever the sum paid shall be one dollar, the tax of two dollars for the use of the State, shall not be collected.

Sec. 2. The mayor and aldermen of the city of Providence are hereby authorized to empower the mayor alone to grant licenses in the said city, under the act to which this is in amendment, if it shall to them seem expedient so to do.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in amendment of "An act to authorize the city of Providence to establish a house of correction and for other purposes."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. It shall be lawful for the mayor or the board of aldermen of the city of Providence to liberate and discharge at his or their discretion, any person committed to prison for the violation of any ordinance passed by the city council of said city; or who shall be committed by any one or more of the justices of the peace for said city, under and by virtue of any of the provisions of the act of which this is in amendment, notwithstanding the time for which such person shall have been committed, may not have expired, upon such conditions as said mayor or board of

aldermen may deem proper; and in case any person so liberated shall fail to fulfill the conditions by said mayor or board of aldermen prescribed, the court, magistrate or magistrates by whose sentence such person may have been originally committed, shall upon due proof of such failure, recommit such person to prison for and during the remaining portion of the term of confinement originally ordered.

Sec. 2. The fifteenth section of the act of which this is in amendment, is hereby repealed.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Free Lectures.

HENRY BARNARD, Esq., who has been appointed General Agent and Superintendent of Public Schools, in this State, by his excellency, James Fenner, in conformity with an act of the Legislature, will deliver a free lecture on the subject of Education and Public Schools, before the citizens of Newport, *This Evening*, at the Town Hall, commencing at 6 1/2 o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

N. B. Mr. Barnard will also deliver a lecture on the same subject, before the citizens of Middletown and Portsmouth, on Sunday, (tomorrow evening, at the Union Meeting House, in Portsmouth, commencing at 6 1/2 o'clock.

Dec. 9.

Political Notice.

A meeting of Democratic Citizens of Newport will be held this evening, Dec. 9th, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Henry Oman, in Toura street, to select suitable persons to be voted for at the Democratic Meeting to be held at the State House or elsewhere as delegates to attend the Democratic Convention to be held in Providence in January. All real democrats are invited to attend.

Dec. 9th, 1843.

NOTICE.

A sermon in favor of Sabbath Schools will be preached by the Rev. Mr. HATFIELD, in the Methodist Church, next Sabbath afternoon, when a collection for the benefit of the school connected with that church will be taken up.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Dec. 4. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 600 Beef Cattle, 150 Steers, 750 Sheep, and 900 Swine.

Purses.—Beef Cattle.—A small advance was effected. We quote a few extra 4 7/8.—First quality \$3 25 a 4 50; second quality 3 75 a 4; third quality, 2 75 a 3 75.

Barrelling Cattle.—Mess 3 25; No. 1, 2 62 a 2 75; No. 2, 2 52 a 2 12.

Stores.—Two year old \$9 a 13; three year old \$12 a 18.

Sheep.—Lots were sold from 92c, to 1 50.—Wethers from 1 33 to \$2.

Swine.—Lots to peddle 4 a 4 38c for Sows, 5 a 5 58c for Barrows. At retail from 4 1-2 to 6 1-2c.

MARRIED.

In this town on Thursday evening, 30th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. John Brown, to Miss Eliza Ann Lawton, all of this town. On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, Mr. Frederick A. Stanhope to Miss Olivia H. Williams, daughter of the late Capt. Robert Williams, all of this town.

In Warren, 27th ult., Mr. Edmund Y. Johnson, of Suffolk, Ct., to Miss Julia A. daughter of the late Capt. John K. Farney, of Warren. 30th. Mr. Robert McMillan, of Smithfield, to Miss Duleinea C., daughter of Capt. Alvan Burr, of Warren.

In Warwick, 29th ult., Mr. Edwin Hoyt, of New York, to Miss Susan, only daughter of the Hon. Wm. Sprague.

In Providence, 26th ult., Capt. Luther Lyon, to Mrs. Phebe V. Ormsbee, both of Providence.

DIED.

In Middletown, on Sunday evening last, suddenly, Charlotte Amelia, daughter of Mr. Joshua Peckham, in the 9th year of her age.

In Fiverton, Oct. 31st, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Capt. George Grinnell, aged 43 years.—4th ult., Mrs. Ruth, wife of Mr. Godfrey Healy, aged 54.

In Warren, 25th ult., Mr. John B. Mason. In Providence, 27th ult., Mr. John J. Moran, aged 26 years.—On Saturday, Mr. Uriah Jones, aged 84 years a revolutionary pensioner.—On Sunday evening, Caroline D. Burr, in the 17th year of her age daughter of the late Henry L. Burr.

In Exeter, 23rd ult., Gould Gardner, Esq. aged 72.

In Wickford, 26th ult., Miss Sarah Vaughn, aged 63 years.

At the Insane Hospital, Hartford, 17th ult., Mr. Stephen A. Remington, late of Providence aged 28 years.

In Darien, Georgia, 4th ult., Mr. Joseph T. Chase, late of Woonsocket, aged 18 years. In Hartford Conn., Nov. 30th, after an illness of one week Lafayette Thompson, son of William Thompson of Providence, aged 19 years.

In Boston, 2d inst., Obadiah Wright, Esq. aged 82 years, long known in that city as an upright merchant.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Dec. 2d.

Sch'r's Exchange, Nickerson, from Harwich for Providence; Eveline, Chase, Boston to do.

Sloop Mary Nickols, Spencer, from Providence via Bristol for Nantucket.

Sailed.—Brigs Henry, Baltimore; Ellen, Wilmington, N. C.; Emily, Boston;—Sch'r's Eliza & Nancy, Dennis; Franklin, Bangor; Marsena, Boston; Conquest, New Bedford.

SUNDAY, Dec. 3d.

Sch'r Adams, Nickerson, from Philadelphia for Providence; Elizabeth, White, from Boston for Baltimore.

MONDAY, Dec. 4th.

Brig Fidelia, Small, from Eastport for Baltimore.

Brig Vandalier, Pendleton, from Boston for Philadelphia.

Sch'r Caledonia, Spelman, from Albany for Providence; M. R. Mahony, McGlocklin, from Providence for Philadelphia; Reaper, Sears, from do for Baltimore; Franklin, Burse, from N. York for Boston; Jane Sally Frances, Baker, from New York for Providence.

Sloops Hero, Spelman, from Albany for Providence; Pioneer, Griffin, from Wickford for Brantford.

Sloop Vigilant, Heath, from New York for Providence.

TUESDAY, Dec. 5th.

Sch'r's Horatio Ames, from Taunton for New York; Amazon, Kelly, from New York for Providence; Cicero, Nickerson, from Albany for Nantucket; Amethyst, Twist, from do for Newport; Susan Benjamin, Wood, from Portsmouth for Bath; Increase, Herickson, from Philadelphia for Newport.

Sloops Jane, Hall, from Providence for Pawcatuck; H. To, Weeks, from Albany for Wareham.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6th.

Sch'r's Patriot, Croker, from Thomaston for New York.

THURSDAY, Dec. 7th.

Sch'r's Gazelle, Boynton, from St. Peers for Norfolk; Two Brothers, Goodspeed, from Boston for New York; Gen. Warren, Smart, from Fall River for New York.

Sloops Copy, Gardner, from Nantucket for do; Arion, Heath, from Providence for do.

Cleared.—Ship Astorian, Porter, New Orleans.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Sailed from Norfolk, 24th, Sch'r Mary, 3ta. plos, for this port.

Arrat Mobile, 21st, Sch'r St. Danya, Bremen, hence.

Cid at Norfolk, 29th, Sch'r Hudson, Baker, West Indies.

WHALEERS.

Arr at Provincetown, 27th ult., bark Imogene, Russell, from Atlantic Ocean, with 350 blbs sp. oil.

At Lahaina, May 22d, ship Galen, Bowers, of Warren, clean, for Japan.

Weekly Almanac.

| 1843. | Sun rises | Sun Moon High sets, sets, water |
|--------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 9 December | 7 29 | 4 31 7 12 9 51 |
| 10 Sunday | 7 30 | 4 30 8 17 10 41 |
| 11 Monday | 7 30 | 4 30 9 53 11 30 |
| 12 Tuesday | 7 30 | 4 30 10 29 morn. |
| 13 Wednesday | 7 31 | 4 29 11 37 0 20 |
| 14 Thursday | 7 31 | 4 29 morn. 1 8 |
| 15 Friday | 7 31 | 4 29 0 46 1 57 |

Moon.—Last qr. 14th d 8h 9m morning.

ONE WEEK ONLY.

GRAND EXHIBITION.

The Last Supper of Our Saviour.

IN STATUARY.

THE SIZE OF LIFE.

THIS great work, the production of an American Lady of extraordinary talent is now open for exhibition at

ARMORY HALL.

Also, in Cabinet Size, a highly finished specimen of modeling in wax representing

Our Saviour on the Cross.

Open from 9 in the morning till 10 in the evening. Admission 12 1-2 cents only.

Dec. 9.

Winter Arrangement.

For Newport & Providence.

THE STEAMER

IOLAS,

CAPT B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport & Providence as follows:—

Leave Providence every Sunday morning at 8 1-2 o'clock. Tuesday morning at 10 1 1/2 o'clock. Thursday morning, at 10 1-2 o'clock.

Leave Newport every Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Fare 75 cents.

By the above arrangement, passengers can leave New York Saturdays, at 4 o'clock and take the Iolas for Newport on Sunday morning, at 8 1-2 o'clock.

Also, leave Newport every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and take the steamboat for New York same evening.

The morning Train of cars from Boston will arrive at Providence in time to take the Iolas for Newport, at 10 1-2 a. m.

Freight of all descriptions taken at a less price than any other conveyance.

The IOLAS will be in readiness to tow vessels in the Bay and River.

Dec. 9.

Plumbe Daguerrian Gallery

OF PATENT

Colored Photographs,

At the Malbone House, Thames street, Newport; 75 Court street., Boston; 251 Broadway, N. York; 136 Chestnut st., Philadelphia,—constituting the oldest and most extensive establishment of the kind in the world, and containing upwards of 1000 PICTURES. Admittance Free.

A METHOD has been discovered, and known only at this place, of painting the exact complexion and every variety of color in the dress.—Thus in addition to the unerring fidelity of the likeness, you have all the rich effects and high finish of the most exquisite painting.

These portraits having been awarded the first premiums and highest honors by the American and Franklin institutes respectively at their last exhibitions, are thus officially sustained in the positions of superiority heretofore universally assigned them by the public as the most beautiful Daguerrotypes ever produced.

Persons sitting for their Miniatures at this establishment are guaranteed a perfect likeness, colored exactly to nature, or no charge. Likenesses taken every day without regard to weather.

Plumbe's premium Apparatus & Rights, Plates, Cases, &c. at wholesale and retail.

Newport, December 9, 1843.

BEAVER CLOTHS.

PIECE extra superfine Woolly Blue Black Beaver Cloth; Blue & Brown do; Broadcloths, Kersymers, Sattinets, Vermont Cloths; Red & White Flannels, Family made white & colored Flannels, at reduced prices, for sale by

Dec. 9.] H. SESSIONS.

A Farm in Portsmouth, TO BE LET AT AUCTION.

On Thursday Dec. 28th. 1843 at 10 o'clock, A. M. (if fair, if not the first fair day after) will be let at Public Auction on the Premises:

A FARM, containing about forty five acres, late the residence of Isaac Lawton, dec., situated a little westward of the West Road, extending to the west shore and having a good privilege for sea manure. The land is in good condition for tillage, pasture and mow, with an orchard of good fruit, &c.

Conditions made known at the Auction.

ELISHA LAWTON, Adm'r.

JOHN H. COGGESHALL, Auc'r.

Portsmouth, Nov. 25, 1843.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, Commissioners on the estate of Mary H. Easton, late of Newport dec., will hold their final meeting on said estate, on Saturday, the 6th day of Jan., 1844, at the house of Peter P. Remington, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Poetry.

THE PAST.

BY HARRY CORNWALL.

This common field; this little brook,
What is there hidden in these two,
That I as often on them look?
Oftener than on the heavens blue?
No beauty lies upon the field;
Small music doth the river yield;
And yet I look and look again,
With something of a pleasant pain.

'Tis thirty—could be thirty years,
Since last I stood upon this plank,
Which o'er the brook its figure rears,
And watch'd the pebbles as they sank?
How white the stream! I still remember
Its margin gloss'd by hoar December,
And how the sun fell on the snow:
Ah! can it be so long ago?

It cometh back—So blithe, so bright,
It hurries to my eager ken,
As though but one short winter's night
Had darkened o'er the world since then.
It is the same clear dazling scene:
Perhaps the grass is scarcer as green;
Perhaps the river's troubled voice
Doth not so plainly say—"Rejoice."

Yet Nature surely never ranges,
Ne'er shifts her gay and flowery crown;
But ever joyful, merely changes
The primrose for the thistle-down.
'Tis she alone who, waxing old,
Look on her with an aspect cold,
Dissolve her in our burning tears,
Or clothe her with the mists of years!

Then, why should not the grass be green?
And why should not the river's song
Be merry,—as they both have been
When I was there an urchin strong?
Ah, true—too true! I see the sun
Through thirty winter years hath run;
For grave eyes, mirrored in the brook,
Unravel the urchin's laughing look!

So be it! I have lost and won!
For, once, the past was poor to me,—
The future dim; and though the sun
Shed life and strength and I was free,
I felt not—knew no grateful pleasure,
All seemed but as the common measure:
But now—the experienced spirit old
Turns all the leaden past to gold!

A Chronological Account

of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1797.

This year was remarkable for the great Earthquake which had ever been known in New England. It happened Oct. 28th at 10 o'clock P. M. The Heavens were clear, the atmosphere perfectly calm, and the moon shining in its glory. The shock was felt several hundred miles, its greatest force was felt at Roxbury (Mass.) where the earth burst open in several places.

The yearly meeting of the Society of Friends in New England, censured the practice of importing Negroes from their native country.

Dr. Thomas Rodman an eminent Physician of Newport died on the 31st July aged 80 years.

Preliminary Articles for a general Pacification, were signed at Paris on the 20th of May.

1798.

Joseph Jenks, was re-elected Governor and Thomas Fry, Deputy Governor.

The long, troublesome and expensive controversy with Connecticut respecting the boundary line, was settled this year after 65 years litigation.

An act was passed to prevent persons from freeing their Slaves, without first giving a bond for their maintenance in case of becoming chargeable.

Nathaniel Newdgate, Richard Ward, Henry Bull, and Daniel Uplike, were appointed a Committee to revise the Colony laws, and allowed fifteen pounds each for their services.

Gov. Burnett, the new Governor of Massachusetts arrived at Newport on the 12th of July, in an armed vessel from England.—On landing he was welcomed by many of the principal inhabitants.—He proceeded by land to Boston to take charge of his government.

This year the disputes which had existed for several years in the society of the Rev. Mr. Clapp, were brought to a close, by a part of his Society withdrawing and forming themselves into a new Society under the name of the 2d Congregational Church.

The Rev Mr Clapp continued Pastor of the first Church, until his death which took place in 1745.

Rev. John Adams* was ordained as Pastor of the 2d Congregational Church in Newport.

(To be Continued.)

* Rev John Adams, was a native of Boston and son of the Hon. John Adams. He was educated at Harvard College and came to Newport about 1727, as an assistant to the Rev. Mr. Clapp. After the organization of the 2d Congregational Society in Newport, he was ordained its Pastor, but he continued with his Church only two years, when he returned to Boston on account of ill health.—He was a gentleman of distinguished education and talents and was the author of several works. He published a volume of Poetry by the title of "Poems on several occasions". He died at Cambridge (Mass) after a lingering illness on the 25th of January 1740, in the 36th year of his age.

Agricultural.



Fodder for Milk Cows.

In December cows that are in milk should not be fed with poor hay; it is better to reserve that till the coldest of the weather and feed them now on something that is more succulent. Hucks that have been seasonably secured are better fodder, at this season, than merchantable hay; and they give a better taste to the milk.

Cows that are to give milk through the winter must have potatoes or some kind of roots. A little meal and water also will be found useful, but it is not advisable to feed cows high with any kind of grain. We have not yet made experiments enough to determine how much grain a cow will bear without injury. We are told that the celebrated Oaks cow ate half a peck of meal per day, but after a couple of years of such high feeding she fell off and became worthless for milk.

It is our correspondence have made trials of high feeding for a considerable length of time, they will oblige us by giving the results.

Corn tops should be used in the fore part of winter, as they are worth more than in the spring. Your flat turnips also should be used now while they are worth something. You will not want these to increase the quantity of milk in a new milk cow, for she will need something to strengthen her and to improve the quality rather than to increase the quantity of her milk.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

FARM WORK FOR DECEMBER.

If you have any bog land that will not bear a team in summer, and you intend to subdue it by covering up the surface with gravel or loam, you may do the principal part of the labor in winter when the meadow is frozen over. In order to this you will need to keep a pit open and unfrozen. If you place a large quantity of pine boughs on the surface you will prevent deep freezing. You should by all means drop your gravel, &c. in heaps and not spread them till next August, when you will find all the soil that was covered nearly subdued, and you have only to subdue, by covering up, the spaces left between the heaps. Your gravel will kill more sward in this way than when carted on in August.

You can often hire men at a cheap rate in winter and it may not cost more then to do such a job than in summer.

Ibid.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"
NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and

Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,

Do do Orange,

Do do Honey,

Do do Burgamot,

Do do Myrtle,

Do do Magnolia,

Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia,

Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique

Oil, for the hair,

French Lotion for chapped hands.

Cold Cream and Lip Salve,

German, French & American Cologne,

Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,

Henry's Calcined Magnesia,

English, Winsor, and other soaps,

Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible

Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families,

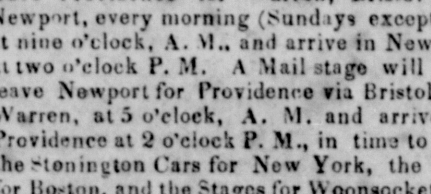
or Vessels, and a general assortment of

Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—

For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15. 1842.



UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted) at nine o'clock, A. M. and arrive in Newport at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious Stage route between Providence and Newport, and passengers taking this line may rest assured that every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible.—The coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufactures and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in Warren, Jones in Bristol, and at Hazard's and Townsend's in Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, }
S. MASON, Jr., Warren } Proprietors.
J. CHADWICK, Bristol }
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, }

Oct. 22. 1842.

SILK VELVETS.

FOR BONNETS of all colours, for sale

at No. 132 by

J. M. COOK & CO.

FALES CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and Diarrhea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

DYOTT'S ORACLE OF HEALTH, (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all cases of common colds, hooping cough, asthmatic affections, inflammation of the throat and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated Hise Syrup, Cough Cakes, Quinsy Cordials, Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhea, and Bowel Complaints of Children.—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in febrile affections of a typhus character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Boston, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.

Those Laboring Under

sickness can at once relieve themselves from the thousand maladies that flesh is heir to if they will only follow the counsels of nature, and take the medicine which best assists her in her operations. That medicine is the Vegetable Life Medicines of Dr. Moffat. The wonderful and miraculous cures which his Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters have everywhere performed, place them before all other medicines ever offered to the public. Composed entirely of vegetable substances they overcome the disease without corrupting the blood or weakening and destroying the constitution. Their nature is such that when taken into the stomach they are digested like other food, and are distributed throughout the whole system, giving additional strength to the sound parts, and purifying and restoring the weak and diseased. They not only act as a purgative in cleansing the bowels of all impurities, but they open the pores of the whole body, assist and promote all the animal secretions, and give a healthy vigor to the whole system. This is not idle declaration uttered without truth and only for effect, but is fully corroborated by innumerable letters and certificates which daily pour in upon the proprietor of the Vegetable Life Pills, from thousands who are grateful for a recovery of their health—a recovery which all other remedies had failed to procure them, and which they despaired of ever receiving. It is thus fully proved that the operations of nature are simple, and that disease of all kinds may easily be eradicated if the right course is taken to effect their cure. That course, we repeat, is to use Dr. Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters. The beneficial results they produce on the human system are apparent as soon as their use is commenced. A single box cannot be taken without giving a relief to the sufferer which will convince him of their efficacy. All who value their health, their time, and their money, will at least try the Life Medicines when attacked with sickness. Being composed entirely of vegetables no injury can possibly arise from such a trial, and once tried they will forever supercede the necessity of a physician's services, or a physician's exorbitant charges.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street,

Newport, (R. I.)

April 1. 1843.

LUCINA CORDIAL.

MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, for the stomach, and speedy cure of incipient consumption, barrenness, impotency, leucorrhoea or white, gleet, obstructed, difficult or painful menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system no matter whether the result, of inherent causes, or of causes produced by irregularity, illness, or accident.

The wide spread celebrity of this wonderful and inestimable cordial in both hemispheres is a sufficient guarantee for its quick and positive success in curing all the above affections and complaints. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude become taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness or looseness of the female frame, which is the only cause of barrenness, and which, prior to Dr. Magnin's discovery, was considered to be incurable.—And it speedily removes the impediments produced by prostration, which frequently deter men from getting married. Language, indeed, cannot do justice to the merits of the Lucina Cordial, which is regarded by the heads of the faculty in all parts of the world as one of the most important medical discoveries of our age. Price \$3 per bottle. Sold at No. 142 Thames Street, Newport.

March 18.

TO LET.

An Office over the Newport News Room

Apply to

HENRY BULL.

NEWPORT

STEAM Planing, Sawing & Grist MILL.

THIS establishment is now in successful operation, in Bull street, and prepared to execute all kinds of work usually done at similar concerns.

The PLANING MACHINE is new; and, possessing advantages over most of the machines in use at the present day, is prepared to furnish specimens of work, equal at least to those of any other establishment in the United States.

CIRCULAR and UPRIGHT SAWS, for splitting boards, plank and timber, and fitting various kinds of lumber for carpenters' use, are also attached.

The GRIST MILL comprises two pair of French Burr Mill Stones, which are now in such high repute and general use throughout the country.

As it can hardly be expected in first starting an establishment of this kind, in this place, that the patronage will be sufficient to warrant the hope of steady employ, and that the public may depend upon having work done at stated times without disappointment, we propose to start the mill every Tuesday morning, and keep it running three days in each week—say Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—and occasionally other days of the week, as circumstances may require.

In thus establishing what we believe has been long needed in Newport, and which all must acknowledge to be a great benefit to the public, individually and at large, both by securing to our townsmen the employment which has heretofore been bestowed upon the mechanics of other places, and effecting within our own community what we have been dependent for upon every community in the neighborhood, we need only ask of our townsmen such encouragement as the merits of our concern may entitle us to expect.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

June 24.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of

PELEG WEEDEN,

of said Newport, and has given bonds according to law. All persons having demands against said Weeden, are required to present them within six months, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

MOSES NORMAN, Guardian.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1843.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED from New York, a general assortment of Staple & Fancy dry goods—among them are the following viz; Alpacaes, Orleans cloths, Mouseline de Laines, Parisiennes, French Merinos, English do. watered alpacaes, alpacaes, bombazine, Imperial Paris velvet, plush and silk cravats; hosiery, kid & silk gloves, worsted mitts, dark bonnet ribbons, velvet neck ribbons, cloths, Casimeres, Sattinets, Beaver cloths, Pilot cloths, red, yellow & white flannels; all of which are offered for sale at as low prices as at any other retail store in city or town, at No. 132, by

J. M. COOK & Co.

Commissioners' & Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of

MARY H. EASTON, late of Newport, single woman, dec., represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed by said Court for the creditors to prove their claims before said Commissioners, we will attend at the house of Richard Shaw, on the first Saturday of October, November and December next, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of deciding on claims of the creditors of said estate that shall be presented for allowance.

JAMES LAWTON, }
D. C. DENHAM, } Commissioners.
B. B. HOWLAND, }

Newport, July 3, 1843.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

P. P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.

Newport, Aug. 12, 1843.

SPENCER'S

Pills, Syrup, and Plaster.

THE numerous proofs daily received of the utility of SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS, not only from professional men, but also from individuals, previously unknown to the proprietor, many of them guardians and instructors of youth, who speak from personal knowledge, together with the rapid sale, completely satisfies him that he has not been deceived. Those recommendations have fully sustained it as a certain cure for the headache, as also a sure remedy for many other complaints it used according to the directions which accompany them.

For sale by MARY TILLEY, No. 49 Spring street.

Satin Striped Plated Muslins.

A NEW fancy article of white plaided and satin striped patent muslin, very pretty, and all the go for collars, cuffs, and such like, just received and for sale by

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

THE Subscriber has commenced his Evening School.

ELEAZER TREVETT.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:

Solomon Townsend,
Tully D. Howen,
William Rhodes,
Nathaniel Bishop,
George S. Rathbone,
Robert R. Stafford,
Amos D. Smith,
Resolved Waterman,
Shubael Hutchings,
Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE HOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y.

American Insurance Co's
Office, July 14, 1842.

PHYSIOLOGICAL

MYSTERIES and REVELATIONS.

IN

Love, Courtship, and Marriage:

An infallible Guide-Book for married and single persons, in matters of the utmost importance to the Human Race.

BY EUGENE HECKLARD, M. D.

For sale at No. 142 Thames Street

Newport. Price 75 cents.

March 18.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of

MARY DAVENPORT,

late of Little Compton, single woman, dec., represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed by said Court for the creditors to prove their claims before said Commissioners, we will attend at the Town Hall in said Little Compton on the 2d Mondays of December, January and February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding on claims of the creditors of said Estate that shall be presented for allowance.

JEDIAH SHAW, }
JOHN CHURCH, } Commissioners.
ELISHA BROWNELL, }

Little Compton, August 14, 1843.

PERFUMERY.

AN assortment of choice perfumery, consisting of a great variety of Fancy Soaps, Guerlain's & Ring's Shaving Cream, French and German Cologne, Lavender Water, Edes Hedyonnia and Verbena extracts—Sais-v's celebrated handkerchief perfumes—Kesan Soap, Bear's Grease, Ox Marrow Pomade &c.

April 29.] R. J. TAYLOR'S.

BOTTLED PORTER, ALE AND CIDER—of superior quality, just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

Executor's and Commissioners' Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of

FANNY DAVIS,

late of Newport, (a woman of color) represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed by said Court for the creditors to prove their claims before said Commissioners, we will attend at the House of Richard Shaw, on the first Saturday of October, November and December next, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of deciding on claims of the creditors of said estate that shall be presented for allowance.

RICHARD SHAW, }
DANIEL BROWN, } Commissioners.
JOHN C. CARD, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ROBERT R. CARR, Executor.

Newport, June 9.

WILLOW CARRIAGES and CRADLES,

Travelling Baskets and Bags

for sale at STACY'S Variety Store, corner of Frank and Thames streets.

PEACH & ROSE WATER,

Preston's Extracts of

Rose and Lemon.

For sale by

R. J. TAYLOR.

July 29.

Woolen Yarn.

BLUE and grey mixed, black, purple, random and white, 2 and 3 threaded yarn, for sale at No. 132 by

Sept. 30.] J. M. COOK, & CO.

FISHING TACKLE—a good assortment just received and for sale at the Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

STOCKING YARN,

JUST RECEIVED.

A LOT of the best quality of Woolen Yarn, embracing every colour and size of 2, 3, and 4 threaded yarn. Also on hand, Knit Hosiery of every size, and in all its variety of Woolen, Cotton and Thread, and for sale at No. 162 Thames street by

H. SESSIONS.

Newport, Sept. 23.

White & coloured Knitting

Worsted, for sale as above.